AUGUST 11, 1775. THE NUMBER 28.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

ALWAYS FOR LIBERTY AND THE PUBLICK GOOD.

ALEXANDER PURDIE, PRINTER.

To Mr. ALEXANDER PURDIE.

SIR,

SOME time ago, my having made powder was mentioned in your paper; but, as I wish for no more merit (should there be any in this) than I deserve, I inform the publick, that Mr. Benjamin Clement is a partner with me in making the powder, and that he was the first in the colony, I have heard of, who attempted to make it, although he did not bring it to perfection. Since our partnership, we have brought it to such perfection, with saltpetre of our own making, that the best rifle-men approve of it; and, with the little mill we now have, we can make 50 lb. weight in a day. Saltpetre only is wanting, which may very easily be made, by observing the following directions; and when it is considered how much we want powder, and that saltpetre is its principal ingredient, it is hoped those who have the good of their country at heart will exert themselves in making it. Without it, we can have no powder, consequently no means of defence; but with it, we shall soon have both. I am, sir, your very humble servant,

CHARLES LYNCH.

MANCHESTER, *August* 5, 1775.

Dig up the floors of old houses, about six inches deep; break the clods very small; have hoppers, like mill-hoppers, made for the purpose; put some straw in their bottom, and fill them up with the dust; fix them as you do a lye-gum; pour water into them, and let it drop through slowly into a tub, as you do in making lye for soap; boil the liquor thus dropped in a pot or kettle, till a drop of it will coagulate on any cold substance, and look like wet snow; then put it away in a cool place, in trays or tubs, till it shoots; it will shoot in about 24 hours; when shot, some liquor will remain in the vessels; this must be boiled again, till it comes to the same consistence as before, and set away to shoot, which it will do, and still leave some liquor; this is called the mother lye, and if taken care of, till more saltpetre is making, and mixed with the liquor when set apart to shoot, will forward its shooting. Saltpetre thus made, will be of a brownish colour; to purify it, put it in as much hot water as will dissolve it, and let it evaporate over the fire, or in the sun, and again set it away to shoot, and should my brownness still remain, the same process must be repeated, again and again, till it is pure.

REMARKS.

The earthen floors of almost all old houses that are exposed to the air, and kept dry, are more or less impregnated with nitrous particles. They are often found deeper than six inches, sometimes as deep as 12 inches; but what quantity of them earth may contain, how deep it is impregnated, or whether it contains any at all, can only be known by experiments. These experiments are to be made by taking a small quantity of earth and filtering water through it, as directed above, and tasting the water; but if the person making the experiment cannot tell by the taste whether or not it contains any saltpetre, he must boil the liquor till it evaporates entirely, and a salt will be left in the bottom of the vessel, which, if saltpetre, will take fire on a red coal, and blaze off slowly.

The nitrous particles always remain fluid in boiling water; if, therefore, you see any salt in your liquor while hot, the liquor must be strained through a cloth before you set it away to cool and shoot, as you may be well assured what salt you see in it when hot is not saltpetre.

The liquor cannot be boiled too fast at first, but towards the last it must boil slowly. Care must be taken that the liquor is not put away to shoot till it boils to the consistence directed, but more care must be taken that it boils no longer. If it is put away too soon, it may be made to shoot, by letting it evaporate in the sun; if too late, it will not shoot at all, until more water is put to it, and it is boiled over again, till it comes to the proper consistence.

Shooting is the formation of the saltpetre from the sides and bottom of the vessels, in long pointed figures, with six smooth sides.

LEGHORN, *May* 2.

ALL accounts from Spain are filled with the enormous warlike preparations which are carried on, with the greatest rapidity, in that country. They write from Madrid, that orders were given to press 14,000 men, and that half of the king's household troops had received orders to be in readiness to march. A letter from Marseilles, in confirmation of the above, adds, that 12,000 of the French subsidy troops had received orders to embark there for Spain, for which purpose 14 tartans were ready in their ports; and from Barcelona we learn, that magazines are filling up there for the use of a very numerous army.

AMSTERDAM, *May* 18. By advices from Barcelona, of the 18th of last month, we learn that all the ships that enter that port are taken up on the king's account, by his order, and are to be employed to carry troops, provisions, and military stores; and that upwards of 150 vessels have already taken in their cargoes. They add, that an embargo is laid on all the shipping at Alicant, Malaga, Carthagena, Ferrol, and Cadiz.

Certain advices from Toulon say, that four ships of the line, completely manned, have just sailed from thence for the West Indies.

LONDON, *May* 27.

A PLAN of conciliation is said to be laid, in such a manner as to be not only honourable to the mother country, but acceptable to the colonies. They are, on their part, to make some concessions; and the new acts, of course, are to be dormant.

A riot has happened at Rouen, in Normandy, which was quickly quelled by the garrison firing on the rioters, whereby 20 were killed, and the rest instantly dispersed.

The following advice was yesterday received from Cadiz, by a merchant in the city: "We have now here a fleet of at least 130 sail, large and small, with infantry and horse on board, ready to sail with the first wind. They are intended, it is said, to join a squadron at Carthagena; but, to this moment, the destination of the armament is a secret."

Extract of a letter from Paris, *May* 18.

"Letters from Bourdeaux bring advice, that the Spanish fleet, consisting of 500 sail, having on board 18,000 foot, and 1000 horse, had put to sea on the 30th of last month, under the escort of eight ships of the line, three frigates, three bomb-ketches, and two fire-ships. These letters add, that they still continue working in the ports of Spain on the armaments preparing there."

Since monday last 24 lieutenants, from half-pay list, have been called upon to do duty on board the ships of war now fitting out at Chatham and Portsmouth.

There is at this time said to be at least a million of silver coin in the bank, ready to be issued when the bad money in circulation shall be called in.

Extract of a letter from Genoa, *April* 29.

"The day before yesterday a French vessel brought an order for the consul of that nation here to stop all French sailors, and send them to Toulon, to man the fleet there. The same vessel is charged with the same commission to all the French consuls, at every port, in the Mediterranean."

By all accounts, the merchants are very full of orders for goods for America, but all of them on condition of the late acts being repealed. Many of the letters which accompany those orders are full of complaints against the restrictions laid on commerce.

Dr. Plenius, of Vienna, hath disclosed to the ministers from England and Holland, with the consent of the empress queen, a secret of his invention, for the preservation of wood from being destroyed by the worm, both on land and at sea. A trial is to be made of it in both countries.

There is living at the workhouse at Cumberwell, in Surry, a woman named Jones, aged 125 years, who remembers her being at service when king Charles II. was crowned in 1660, and at this time enjoys her perfect senses; and, what is full as observable, the nurse who attends her is 101.

Lately some workmen digging in a garden at Aberdeen, in Scotland, found, about three feet below the surface, a leathern bag containing some hundred silver coins, mostly of Edward I. of England, called Longshanks.

June 1. Yesterday morning stocks fell one and a half per cent. on account of the American news. [*The battle at Lexington.*]

Should the ſword be drawn in America in the courſe of ſummer, it is ſaid the parliament will meet on the day to which it is prorogued.

Two men of war and three tranſports, with two regiments of ſoldiers, are ordered to ſail immediately for Boſton.

It is ſaid that orders are given for admiral Duff's ſquadron to be reinforced with three 20 gun ſhips, and ſeveral ſmall ſloops, to prevent the Americans carrying on any fiſhery on the banks of Newfoundland.

Extract of a letter from Plymouth, *May* 28.

" Early this morning orders came down here for ſix ſhips of the line to be fitted for ſea, as ſoon as poſſible; and in order to man them, houſes of rendezvous are opened, and good encouragement given for men to enter into his majeſty's ſervice."

The Marten ſloop of war is ordered round to Portſmouth immediately, where an expreſs is to [illegible] her, with which ſhe is to proceed [illegible] to Boſton in New England.

A number of [illegible] tending to ſhow that the [illegible] was occaſioned [illegible] upon the pro[illegible] in the London [illegible] for the houſe [illegible] Maſſachuſetts [illegible] ſaid to be lo[illegible] of London.

We are [illegible] authority, that the Fre[illegible] no leſs than 22 [illegible] 12 ſquadrons [illegible] whole to 17,[illegible] march of Dunki[illegible]

Yeſterday morn[illegible] St. James's. He [illegible] Gibraltar, and is ſaid to have brought advice that hoſtilities have been commenced by the Spaniards againſt the Portugueſe.

The Spaniſh ſhips of force now ready to proceed to ſea, or fitting out, amount to 34, 27 of which are of the line, beſides 30 frigates.

The naval armament lately fitted out conſiſts of 13 ſail of the line, on board of which there are embarked 9500 of the beſt troops Spain can boaſt; there is alſo one regiment of cavalry. The [illegible] ballaſted with bricks; above [illegible] layers, and about an equal [illegible] carpenters, are alſo embarked [illegible] vice of this expedition.

Advice is arrived at the ſecretary of ſtate's office of the ſailing of a Spaniſh fleet through the ſtraits of Gibraltar.

Gibraltar is now put in that ſtate of defence as if a ſiege was hourly expected; 500 ſoldiers have been ſent to reinforce the garriſon.

The maſter of a veſſel arrived from the Weſt Indies ſays, that the ſhip Goldſbury, capt. Taylor, from New England, has been ſunk by a Spaniſh man of war off the Havannah; the crew were ſaved, the ſhip and cargo totally loſt.

Letters from Jamaica mention, that a Spaniſh man of war having fired ſeveral ſhot at one of his majeſty's frigates, off the coaſt of Cuba, an engagement enſued between them, when the Spaniard blew up, and all on board periſhed.

Several ſhips of war will ſoon ſail to the bay of Biſcay, in conſequence of ſome private intelligence from Liſbon.

On friday next the earl of Sandwich, accompanied by ſeveral lords of the admiralty, will ſet out to embark on board one of his majeſty's yachts, to make a general ſurvey of the different dockyards.

Yeſterday his excellency prince Maſſerano had a private audience of his majeſty at St. James's, for near three quarters of an hour, and delivered his letters of credence.

The ſame day the prince of Holſtein was introduced to his majeſty by the Ruſſian ambaſſadour, as was a Ruſſian nobleman, both arrived in England from Ruſſia.

We hear from Dublin, that the regiments of foot on duty in this kingdom will be augmented 15 men per company, in order to replace the troops that are ſent to America, that the ſtipulated number of forces may remain in Ireland.

Letters from Breſt mention, that three men of war which had ſailed from that port for the Weſt Indies had been driven back in a hard gale of wind, and two of them wrecked on the coaſt of Britany, the crews of which periſhed.

Advice is ſaid to be received from the Hague, that four Dutch ſhips of war, outward bound to the Eaſt Indies, are loſt in their paſſage, with all their crews.

They write from Cadiz, that the French frigate La Licorne, having put in there, ſailed again the 6th ult. but the next day foundered in a gale of wind, about ſeven leagues from that place, and all the crew periſhed.

This day came on at Weſtminſter Hall, before lord Mansfield, an action in which the earl of Briſtol was plaintiff, and the printer of the Morning Poſt defendant, for a libel in the ſaid paper on the 5th of December laſt. The jury gave a verdict for the plaintiff, with 300lb. damages; mr. Dunning and mr. Harding for the earl, ſerjeant Glynn and mr. Davenport for the defendant.

Yeſterday morning died at his lodgings in Portman ſtreet, Portman ſquare, George Aug. Rochford, eſq; of the wound he received in the duel laſt ſaturday evening between him and mr. G------.

Sunday afternoon died at his country ſeat near Croydon, in Surry, after two years lingering illneſs, Barlow Trecothick, eſq; who ſome time ſince reſigned his gown as alderman of the ward of Vintry.

Early this morning came on at the Old Bailey the trial of mr. Robert Perreau, for forgery, which laſted till 3 o'clock this afternoon; after which the judge (ſir Richard Aſton) ſummed up the evidence, and the jury returned their verdict, guilty: Death.

Mrs. Rud[illegible] was taken into cuſtody, in order to be [illegible] for forgery.

The following are ſaid to be ſome of the [illegible] adopted by the provincial [illegible] of America.

"To treat the mercenaries, who may [illegible] as priſoners, with every indulgent [illegible] of tenderneſs; but in caſe any of the provincials ſhould be put to death, then to [illegible] for man.

"To be [illegible] ſparing as poſſible of blood, and never [illegible] the firſt fire unleſs in open action.

"To commit no ſort of depredations, [illegible] on no account whatever to permit the mercenaries to be furniſhed with freſh proviſions.

"In caſe rewards ſhall be offered to thoſe who deſert from the provincial army, to offer equal rewards to every private ſoldier who ſhall abandon the mercenaries, and go over to the provincials.

"To maintain an exactitude of diſcipline; but, in their firings, to let their manœuvres be few, and their evolutions as ſimple as poſſible.

"And, laſtly, having taken the field, never to quit it until, by the bleſſing of providence on their arms, they ſhall have obtained an ample reſtitution of their rights, ſecured to them on ſome better tenure than the faith of kings, or the omnipotence of an Engliſh ſenate."

From the king's troops having firſt fired on the Americans, and thus deſignedly commenced hoſtilities, there is every apparent reaſon to conclude that the private inſtructions to the troops are *to ſhed blood enough*.

June 8. General Gage's troops are very ſickly, inſomuch that the hoſpitals in Boſton are full of them. Their ſickneſs is ſaid to be owing to their drinking very freely of new rum, with which they have been ſupplied by the inhabitants.

Extract of a letter from Portſmouth, *June* 2.

" On ſaturday and ſunday three expreſſes arrived here from the admiralty, with orders for ſix ſhips of the line to be fitted out for ſervice immediately; and for the Madrid cutter, lieutenant Brandy, to ſail with deſpatches with the utmoſt expedition. The cutter proceeded to ſea on tueſday, and various are the reports of her deſtination; ſome ſay to Gibraltar, others to Jamaica, and others to the French coaſts."

They write from Plymouth, that the encouragement given for ſailors to enter into his majeſty's ſervice not anſwering the intended purpoſe, preſs-warrants are hourly expected there; when it is not doubted but a great number of able-bodied ſailors may ſoon be got, who are lurking about the country, rather than go on board any of his majeſty's ſhips.

Orders are ſaid to have been ſent from the war office, to the commanders in Scotland and Ireland, to grant no furlows to private men or officers till farther notice.

By the beſt accounts, it does not appear that the Americans are in poſſeſſion of more than 40 pieces of cannon, of which not more than 20 are fit for ſervice.

To-morrow, after the levee is over, a council is ſummoned to meet at St. James's, ſaid to be on the laſt deſpatches from America, France, and Ireland.

Orders, we hear, have been iſſued for an inquiry to be made into the muſter rolls of the ſeveral regiments, to aſcertain the number of each, and to know whether they have now their full complement of men; that, if they have not, they may be filled with all expedition.

When the laſt packet left Calais, two large veſſels were loaded with firelocks and ammunition, but what place they were deſtined for was not known.

Conſiderable quantities of ammunition and naval ſtores have been lately ſent from Holland to St. Euſtatia, and the other Dutch ſettlements.

Col. Dalrymple kiſſed hands on friday. He is going to America with deſpatches.

They write from Breſt, that two men of war of the line, and a frigat, are ſailed from that port, on a ſecret expedition; they are victualled and ſtored for twelve months.

The following intelligence was yeſterday morning received by a merchant in the city from his correſpondents at the Hague: " At a full aſſembly of the ſenate, orders were given for the fleet of ſix men of war, lying in the port of Haerlem, to ſail with all poſſible deſpatch for the Weſt Indies."

Advices from Cadiz inform us, that letters had lately arrived from Chili, in South America, giving an alarming account of a general inſurrection breaking out through that whole province amongſt the Indians. It is added, that there has been a moſt incredible ſlaughter of the natives of Spain, and thoſe of Spaniſh deſcent.

There are letters and prints by the Quaro, Carleton, which is arrived at Falmouth from Salem, which confirm all the accounts that have been received of the action between the king's troops and the Boſtonians; and add, that ſeveral ſmall ſkirmiſhes have happened ſince, in favour of the latter.

Yeſterday the baggage of count Caignes arrived at his houſe in Great George ſtreet, from France; and to-morrow evening, or ſaturday at fartheſt, his excellency is expected in England.

Some deſpatches, of a very important nature, are preparing to be ſent to the court of Copenhagen. They are to be

carried by a perſon of diſtinction, who is to demand an explicit anſwer, and are ſaid to be in conſequence of the late unfortunate queen's laſt requeſt reſpecting the care of her children.

Private letters from Paris aſſert, that the king of Pruſſia was lately there incog, and after a ſtay of three days ſuddenly diſappeared, which has occaſioned much ſpeculation amongſt the politicians.

Advices are received at Paris, that the French have ſuſtained a loſs of three men of war, and upwards of 800 ſeamen, in a hurricane at the iſle of Bourbon in the Eaſt Indies.

It is affirmed, that the riots in France are much exaggerated, with a view to draw off the attention of our court from the very formidable armaments now going on at Breſt, Rochfort and Toulon.

It is ſaid that the French court have repeated the moſt ſolemn aſſurances, that they have not any hoſtile deſigns againſt this kingdom.

On ſaturday laſt, about 5 o'clock in the morning, a duel was fought in Hyde Park by mr. M. and mr. T. of America. After engaging each other to perform certain conditions previouſly agreed upon, mr. M. deſired mr. T. to fire, which he did, but miſſed his antagoniſt. Mr. M diſcharged his piſtol in the air, and aſked mr. T. if he was ſatisfied. Receiving an anſwer in the negative, he deſired him to fire again, the contents of which went through mr. M's coat, between the left arm and the body, without doing any execution. They then drew their ſwords, and engaged; when, after a few paſſes, mr. T. was diſarmed, receiving a ſlight wound in the ſword arm. The occaſion of this quarrel is ſaid to be a diſpute that has ſubſiſted for ſome time.

Yeſterday the ſeſſions ended, when the two Perreaus, and 13 capital convicts, received judgment of death, two of whom (George Morris, and William Broomwich, for coining ſhillings) are to be drawn on a ſledge, or hurdle, to the place of execution.

The two Perreaus are confined in ſeparate cells in Newgate. Before entering thoſe dreary apartments, they affectionately embraced each other; and Daniel, burſting into tears, repeatedly called Robert his *honeſt innocent* brother.

Great preparations are making in behalf of the two Perreaus. It is even ſaid that the jury who tried them mean to petition the throne, recommending them as objects deſerving of royal mercy.

A petition, we hear, is preparing in behalf of the Perreaus, in order to be preſented to her majeſty, ſigned by moſt of the great people in the kingdom.

Yeſterday morning mrs. Rudd was brought to the bar of the Old Bailey, when mr. Recorder informed her, that the judges were of opinion that ſhe ſhould be detained in cuſtody till next ſeſſion; when ſhe is to anſwer to a charge brought by ſir Thomas Frankland, for having forged two ſeparate bonds to a conſiderable amount, which ſir Thomas produced, and entered into a recognizance to proſer an indictment againſt her. Mrs. Rudd deſired to know if ſhe could not be admitted to bail, when ſhe was informed it could not be done in that court, and that ſhe muſt apply to the court of King's Bench. She was accordingly remanded back to Newgate.

Mrs. Rudd ſeemed much agitated yeſterday when the court gave their opinion that ſhe muſt be remanded till next ſeſſions.

On tueſday night, at 12 o'clock, a dreadful fire broke out at mr. Rouſſe's houſe at Nine Elms, which entirely deſtroyed the ſame, and a large malt-houſe adjoining, before it was extinguiſhed. Mr. Rouſſe's family all eſcaped out of the window naked, except mrs. Rouſſe, who was big with child, and periſhed in the flames. The fire was occaſioned by ſome clothes that were left upon the horſe before the fire.

June 10. They write from Jamaica, that a conſiderable fleet of French men of war has lately arrived in that part of the world from Breſt and Toulon; that they have troops on board, beſides bombs, mortars, &c. and ſeemed to be ſteering for ſome of the French iſlands to land their men, who were in a very ſickly condition.

Extract of a letter from Gibraltar, *dated May* 15, *at* 5 *o'clock:*

"This morning four Spaniſh ſhips of the line, commanded by a rear-admiral, 9 frigates, ſeveral zebecks, and 100 ſail of tranſports, were ſeen to paſs the ſtraits, from Cadiz, bound to Carthagena."

At a ſpecial meeting this day of the ſeveral members of the Conſtitutional Society, a gentleman propoſed that a ſubſcription ſhould be immediately entered into (by ſuch members preſent as might approve the purpoſe) for raiſing the ſum of 100l. to be applied to the relief of the widows, orphans, and aged parents, of our beloved American fellow ſubjects; who, faithful to the character of Engliſhmen, preferring death to ſlavery, were, for that reaſon only, inhumanly murdered by the *king's* troops at or near Lexington and Concord, in the province of Maſſachuſetts Bay, on the 19th of April; which ſum being immediately collected, it was thereupon *reſolved* that mr. *Horn* do pay to-morrow into the hands of meſſ. *Brownes* and *Colliſon*, on account of doctor *Franklin*, the ſaid ſum of 100 l. and that doctor *Franklin* be requeſted to apply the ſame to the above-mentioned purpoſe.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Auguſt* 11

WE have advice from Cape Fear, in North Carolina, that on the 19th ult. between 6 and 700 men, under the command of col John Aſh, marched from Wilmington to fort Johnſton, governour Martin's late reſidence, to demand his delivering up a number of negroes which they had intelligence were harboured there by his excellency and capt. Collett, the commander; but that the governour, hearing of their intention, precipitately abandoned the fort, with the garriſon, and took refuge on board the Cruiſer ſloop, which lay at anchor cloſe by, after dismantling the fort of its guns, which he placed under cover of the ſloop. Col. Aſh, upon his arrival, finding this neſt of freſh-water pirates fled, immediately ſet fire to the fort and adjacent buildings, which were conſumed; and the wheel carriages belonging to the guns he found means to bury in a ſwamp, to prevent their being carried off by the pirates.

The ſhip Johnſon, belonging to mr. Gildart of Liverpool, was lately burnt at Annapolis, in Maryland, with her cargo of ſalt and dry-goods, for having knowingly violated the general aſſociation of America.

Laſt friday the following melancholy accident happened in Middleſex county. A number of people had agreed to rendezvous early in the morning at mr. Neilſon's mill, in order to go in queſt of three negro fellows that had robbed a poor widow woman, the ſunday before, of her all; and ſome of them arriving before the reſt, were amuſing themſelves in the meanwhile with going through the manual exerciſe, when one Mitchum came up juſt as they preſented their firelocks, who, forgetting that he had loaded his piece with gooſe ſhot, pointed it at them, and ſnapped, which immediately went off, and killed two of the company dead on the ſpot, one Abbot, a diſtant relation of his own, and a young man named Smith, who ſat on horſeback looking at the reſt. Mitchum was ſo exceedingly affected with the accident, that it was thought dangerous to leave him alone.

By letters from Philadelphia, we learn that EDMUND RANDOLPH, eſq; then in that city, is appointed muſter-maſter-general to the continental array, and was to ſet out for the camp near Boſton in a few days.

By the Ocean, Ewing, in ſix weeks from Glaſgow, there is advice that ſix more regiments are ordered for America, with ſundry ſhips of war, and that the militia throughout England is embodied.

Deaths.] Mrs. HARRISON, ſpouſe of Charles Harriſon, eſq; of Huntington, in Surry, much lamented by all her acquaintance.

IN CONVENTION,

TUESDAY, *Auguſt* 18, 1775.

A *LETTER from the Honourable Matthew Tilghman, preſident of the convention of the province of Maryland, in anſwer to a letter from the preſident of this convention, enclosing a reſolution paſſed the 24th of July laſt, by which it was reſolved that no wheat, flour, or other grain or proviſions of any kind, be exported from this colony, to any part of the world, from and after the firſt day of Auguſt next, until the Convention or Aſſembly of the Honourable the Continental Congreſs ſhould order otherwiſe," being read, and it appearing that the Convention of Maryland will not come into ſuch a meaſure, and as the good purpoſes intended to be anſwered by the ſaid reſolution cannot be effected without a general agreement of the neighbouring provinces. Reſolved therefore, that the ſaid reſolution of this Convention be repealed and reſcinded.*

JOSEPH TOWNSEND RANDOLPH, preſident.

John Ruſſell, clerk. John Fozwell. c. c.

At a meeting of the committee for Suſſex *county, held at the courthouſe, on* Monday *the* 31*ſt of* July, 1775.

A CHARGE being laid againſt a certain WILLIAM NELSON, merchant, of Prince George, that he had purchaſed wheat for the uſe of our enemies at Boſton, and having voluntarily appeared before this committee, declares, that he had inſtructions from a correſpondent in England to purchaſe certain commodities, the produce of this country, to be ſhipped to the port of London; and having read part of a letter relative thereto, the committee are of opinion, that mr. Nelſon is altogether clear of the ſaid charge.

Meſſ. RUNNICUTT and WILLIAMS having been ſuſpected of aiding and aſſiſting mr. Nelſon in the ſaid purchaſe, have alſo cleared themſelves of ſuch ſuſpicion, to the ſatisfaction of the committee.

A charge being laid alſo againſt RICHARD BLOW, of Suſſex, merchant, that he had purchaſed, or been employed to purchaſe, for or on account of mr. JOHN HAY, merchant, of Surry, a quantity of proviſions for the uſe of our enemies at Boſton, the ſaid Blow, being examined, has alſo fully cleared himſelf of the ſaid accuſation, to the ſatisfaction of the committee.

MICHAEL BLOW, chairman.

(a copy)

John Maſſenburg, clerk.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

AUGUST 10, 1775.

THE ſhip MOLLY, *John Cowan* commander, will ſail for *London* on or before the firſt of *September* next.

WANTED,

A PERSON who can play upon the FIFE. Such a one who can play the field duty will meet with great encouragement by applying to *Warner Lewis*, eſq; in *Glouceſter*, to *Thomas Davis*, adjutant, or the printer. 2

COMMITTED to the jail of *Elizabeth City* county, a negro boy about 5 feet high, of a yellowiſh complexion, calls himſelf DANIEL, and ſays he belongs to *Nicholas George* of *Lancaſter* county. The owner is deſired to take him away, and pay charges.

JOHN M'LACHLIN.

COMMITTED to the jail of *Elizabeth City* county, a negro man named JEMMY. He is a black fellow, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, well made, has on common negro clothing, and ſays he belongs to *Thomas Loyad* of *Eſſex* county. The owner is deſired to take him away, and pay charges.

JOHN M'LACHLIN.

RICHMOND *county*, SABINE HALL, *Auguſt* 1, 1775.

I SHALL be much obliged to any gentleman in or about *Norfolk*, who trades up *Rappahannock*, to ſend me TWENTY BARRELS OF TAR, to my landing, the lower end of *Mangorike* marſh, a little below *Hobb's Hole*, on the north ſide of the river; which he may depend I ſhall pay for at the next meeting of merchants in *Williamſburg*, if any way ſucceſsful in my collections. I deſire a letter with the tar, with its [illegible].

(1) LANDON CARTER.

FREDERICKSBURG, *Auguſt* 2, 1775.

I INTEND to leave the colony in a few weeks.

JOHN TAILYOUR.

NORTHUMBERLAND, *Auguſt* 1, 1775.

AS I propoſe to leave the colony immediately, I ſhall diſpoſe of ſome valuable *Virginia* born SLAVES for caſh, at *Northumberland* courthouſe, on *monday* the 14th of this inſtant. I have likewiſe an aſſortment of GOODS for ſale, the terms for which will be made known on application to (1)

ROBERT GILMOUR.

*** About 200l. ſterling worth of SILKS may be had very low, for caſh.

TAKEN up in *Prince Edward*, a SORREL HORSE about 8 years old, 4 feet 8 inches high, a ſtar in his forehead, and branded on the near buttock VH in a piece. Poſted, and appraiſed to 15 l. Alſo a bay HORSE about 12 years old, 4 feet 7 inches high, appears to have had a hurt on the left ſide of his belly, has ſome ſaddle ſpots, and branded on the near buttock with two dots. Poſted, and appraiſed to 10 l.

SHARPE SPENCER.

TAKEN up in *Stafford*, a BRINDLED HEIFER about 3 years old, marked with a ſwallow-fork in the right ear, and a crop and hole in the left. Poſted, and appraiſed to 55s.

JOHN MONCURE.

TAKEN up in *Orange*, a DARK BAY MARE about 12 years old, about 4 feet 7 inches high, has ſome ſaddle ſpots, and branded on the near buttock with the figure of 9. Poſted, and appraiſed to 8l.

ISAAC CROSTHWAIT.

A LIST of TOBACCO remaining in *Rocky Ridge* warehouſes.

When paſſed.	No.	Groſs.	Tare.	Neat.	Planters names.
1772.					
April 9.	1450	1094	106	988	*John Murray.*
July 29.	2085	1057	108	949	Capt. *Benjamin Harris.* Note out.
November 30.	393	1286	121	1165	*Richard Lee.* Do.
1773.					
February 18.	1653	1207	111	1096	*Sarah Wheeler.* Do.
26.	1718	1192	107	1085	*William Brown*, Bedford.
September 1.	2645	1090	102	988	Marked IHAT
October 28.	201	1141	153	988	*George Palmer.* Note out.
November 11.	416	1235	113	1122	*William Byrd*, eſquire.
18.	589	1322	120	1202	*William Davenport.* Note out.
24.	699	1087	110	977	*Thomas Stegar.*
1774.					
February 24.	1409	1228	124	1104	*Martha Cocke.*
May 18.	2024	1082	120	962	*George Wright.* Note out.
June 11.	2141	1254	100	1154	Col. *John Payne*, do.
	2142	1315	96	1219	do. do.
20.	2192	1322	106	1216	do. do.
	2194	1318	100	1218	do. do.
	2195	1289	104	1185	do. do.
	2196	1250	102	1148	do. do.
Auguſt 9.	2332	1276	104	1172	do. do.
	2333	1333	106	1227	do. do.

ROCKY RIDGE, *Auguſt* 1, 1775.

AGREEABLE to a reſolution of the Honourable Convention, will be ſold to the higheſt bidders, at ſaid warehouſe, on *friday* the 25th of this inſtant, for ready money, all the tobacco above-mentioned, that is not claimed by the proper owners on or before the ſaid 25th of *Auguſt*, as alſo all transfer tobacco which has been uſually ſold at *September* court.

SCOTT & PANKEY.

A LIST of TOBACCO remaining in *Cary's* warehouſes.

When paſſed.	No.	Groſs.	Tare.	Neat.	Planters names.
1773.					
December 10.	220	1120	121	999	*Richard Allan.*
1774.					
March 31.	450	1076	114	962	*Iſaiah Burton.* Note out.
May 9.	592	988	112	876	*James Wright.*
	593	959	108	851	do.
Auguſt 4.	709	1008	109	899	
			prized in	104	
				1003	*Humphrey Kipple.* Note out.

CARY's, *Auguſt* 1, 1775.

AGREEABLE to a reſolution of the Honourable Convention, will be ſold to the higheſt bidders, at the ſaid warehouſes, on *friday* the 25th of this inſtant, for ready money, all the tobacco above-mentioned, that is not claimed by the proper owners on or before the ſaid 25th of *Auguſt*, as alſo all the transfer tobacco which has been uſually ſold at *September* court.

BRANCH & MARKHAM.

IN *Prince William* jail, three runaway ſervants, *viz.* MATTHEW BROWN and KATHARINE his wife, who ſay they belong to the widow *Lippincott*, in one of the *Jerſeys*; alſo a ſervant man who ſays his name is JOHN CHARLES BITTEN, and that he belongs to *Thomas Smith* in the *Jerſeys*. The owners are deſired to ſend for them, and pay the fees due to

THOMAS YOUNG, jailer.

DUMFRIES, *July* 25, 1775.

WILLIAM CARR will attend at *Weſtmoreland* court, on *Tueſday* the 29th of *Auguſt*, to have payment for the ſervants ſold on board the *Caroline*, laſt *February*.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Auguſt* 4, 1775.

RUN away, a mulatto woman ſlave named JENNY, about 5 feet 5 or ſix inches high, and was formerly the property of mr. *Eaton*. She has ſome marks in her face, that appear blacker than her ſkin. I hereby forewarn all perſons from harbouring or employing her, on any account. Very likely ſhe may paſs for a free woman. Whoever brings her to the ſubſcriber ſhall receive 20s.

JOHN CARTER.

JULY 26, 1775.

THE commiſſioners appointed to ſettle the accounts of the officers, ſoldiers, and others, who have claims againſt this colony on account of the late expedition on the *Ohio*, give notice, that they will attend at *Fort Pitt*, on *thurſday* the 24th of *Auguſt*, to ſettle thoſe in that part of *Auguſta* weſt of the *Allegheny* mountains, and from the province of *Penſylvania*; at *Rumney*, on the 11th day of *September* next, to ſettle thoſe from *Hampſhire*, and the province of *Maryland*; and at *Winchеſter*, the 19th of *September*, to ſettle the claims from *Frederick*, *Berkeley*, *Dunmore*, and the counties below theſe: Of which times and places all perſons concerned are to take notice, and give their attendance.

RICHARD LEE.
FRANCIS PEYTON.
JOSIAS CLAPHAM.
HENRY LEE.
THOMAS BLACKBURN.

N. B. The former appointment at *Winchеſter* and *Rumney* is altered, on account of our neceſſary attendance at the Convention.

WHEREAS the commiſſioners appointed to ſettle the accounts of the militia, and of thoſe who furniſhed proviſions, &c. for the late *Indian* expedition under the command of col. *Andrew Lewis*, find it out of their power to attend agreeable to their former advertiſement for that purpoſe, by reaſon of their neceſſary attendance on the Convention, they therefore give this farther notice, that they will attend at *Staunton* in *Auguſta* county, on *monday* the 11th of *September* next, to ſettle the accounts from *Culpeper*, and that part of *Auguſta* county lying on the eaſt ſide of the *Allegheny* mountains, and thoſe from *Tyger's Bottom*; at *Botetourt* courthouſe, on *friday* the 22d of *September*, to ſettle the accounts from *Botetourt*; at *Joſeph Gray's*, in *Fincaſtle* county, on *wedneſday* the 4th of *October*, to ſettle the *Fincaſtle* accounts; and at *Bedford* courthouſe, on *monday* the 16th of *October*, to ſettle the accounts from *Bedford*, and the neighbouring counties below the *Blue Ridge* of mountains: Of which all perſons concerned are deſired to take notice, and to give their attendance accordingly.

ARTICLES of Intelligence, Eſſays, Advertiſements, &c. are thankfully received for this Paper, the Price of which is 12*ſ.* 6*d.* per Annum, Advertiſements inſerted as uſual. PRINTING WORK done with Care and Expedition, and on reaſonable Terms.

FRIDAY, *Auguſt* 11, 1775.

SUPPLEMENT.

No. 18.

NORFOLK, *Auguſt* 1, 1775.

THE time of partnerſhip being expired between *Marſden*, *Maxwell*, & co. all perſons are deſired to ſettle and pay off their accounts

MARSDEN, MAXWELL, & co.

To be SOLD on the premiſes, on *thurſday* the 31ſt of this inſtant (*Auguſt*) to the higheſt bidder,

A LOT *in the town of* Blanford, *whereon is a good dwelling-houſe, all neceſſary out-houſes, and a garden; alſo ſeveral unimproved* LOTS, *adjoining the above. The terms may be known before the day of ſale, and the lots ſhewn, by mr.* John Baird, *or the ſubſcriber.*

ALEXANDER GORDON.

IN *July* 1774, *there was left at mr.* Thomas Adams's, *at the* Calf Paſture, *in* Auguſta *county, a* SORREL HORSE, *then 3 years old, about 13 hands high, is a trotter, and branded on the near buttock reſembling* TP *in a piece. He was left by a runaway negro, ſuppoſed to be the property of mr.* Richard Hollens *at* Richmond, *to whom I wrote about it, but never received any anſwer. I therefore give this notice, that the ſaid horſe is now in my cuſtody, and that I am ready to deliver him up to the owner, on proving his property, and paying charges.* THOMAS HUGART.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from mr. *Skelton's*, in *Hanover*, the 16th of *July*, a black HORSE 5 years old, about 4 feet 7 inches high, with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, has a ſmall hard lump on one of his ſhort ribs on the near ſide, occaſioned, I believe, by being hurt with a ſaddle, has been rowelled in the breaſt, but I do not know whether the ſcar is perceivable or not, paces, trots, and gallops well, goes a little lame when he firſt ſets off, but is not branded. Whoever will deliver him to me, in *New Kent*, ſhall have 30s. reward. (2) LEWIS WEBB.

RICHMOND, *Auguſt* 1, 1775.

STRAYED *from the reverend mr.* Selden's, *near this town, laſt ſunday night, a* DEEP SORREL HORSE *about 6 years old, near 14 hands high, goes remarkably well, has a long tail and hanging mane, in which there is a lock of white hairs, but neither dockt nor branded. Whoever brings the ſaid horſe to mr.* Selden's, *or to my houſe in* Jameſtown, *ſhall have 20s. reward.* CHAMPION TRAVIS.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in *Peytonſburg*, *Pittſylvania* county, the 24th of *June*, an *Engliſh* convict ſervant man named JOHN WILLIAMS; he carried with him a claret coloured frieze coat, a light coloured *Newmarket* do. either bearſkin or beaver coating, two oſnabrug ſhirts, and a pair of oſnabrug trouſers, a pair of leather breeches, and a rackoon hat lined with green perſian. He is a thick well ſet fellow, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, light hair, a brazen look, and is very fond of ſpirits, has ſeveral large warts on his hands, and a very remarkable ſcar on his upper lip, right under his noſe, thus X. He formerly teached a reading ſchool at this place, for about ſix or eight months paſt. As he underſtands the *Pruſſian* exerciſe very well, I expect he will endeavour to paſs for a deſerter from general *Gage*, or ſome of his majeſty's troops. I will give 5l. reward for him if taken in *Virginia*, and 10l. if taken in *Carolina*, *Maryland*, or *Philadelphia*, or ſecured in any of his majeſty's jails, ſo that I get him.

(6) HENRY WILLIAMS.

WILLIAMSBURG, *July* 20, 1775.

THERE is now living in my family, adjoining to this city, a negro girl called SARAH, who is about 14 years old, near 4 feet 7 inches high, ſomewhat ſlender made, and is very black; ſhe ſays ſhe is a *Mundingo*, but cannot tell her owner's name. I have been informed ſhe was purchaſed by ſome perſon of *Carolina*, at *Suffolk* in *Nanſemond*, and that ſhe was in jail there ſince, conſequently muſt have been advertiſed, as ſhe was taken out to be ſold for priſon fees, but was turned looſe at *Smithfield*, without any thing being farther done. She was there taken in by ſundry families, as an object, and maintained for what little ſervice ſhe could do, being often troubled with choaking fits, which deprive her of the uſe of her limbs, as well as her ſenſes. Her owner is deſired to apply for her to me, at *Whaley's* free-ſchool.

SAMUEL WALLACE.

For CHARTER, *to any part of* Europe,

THE brig *Abby*, *Jonas Herbert* maſter, an exceeding good veſſel, burthen about 250 hhds. or 7500 buſhels. For terms apply to (tf)

GREENWOOD, RITSON, & MARSH.

NORFOLK, *Auguſt* 1, 1775.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in *King* and *Queen* county, at the plantation of *John Parke Cuſtis*, Eſq; two apprentice boys, *viz.* LYDDAL CRUMP and EDMOND RAGLAND, of *New Kent* county, who have both light hair and fair complexions. One of the ſaid boys is 17 years of age, and the other 18. This is to forewarn all perſons from entertaining or harbouring them, at their peril.

GEORGE CLOPTON, junior.

HANOVER, *July* 25, 1775.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 19th of this inſtant, PETER WILSON, an indented ſervant man, about 24 years old, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, has ſhort yellow hair, a very down look, is well ſet, and round-ſhouldered; he is a native of *Scotland*, and ſpeaks broad, is a butcher by trade, a good hoſtler, and a tolerable good weaver. It is ſuppoſed he rode a likely black horſe about 4 feet 11 inches high, with a ſwitch tail; and he carried away with him a black coat of ſuperfine broadcloth, half worn, a jacket and breeches of white fuſtian, and a jacket of dark do. a new felt hat, a pair of country made pumps, and an old great coat. Whoever will ſecure the ſaid ſervant, ſo that I get him again, ſhall have 40s. reward, beſides what the law allows.

(tf) JOHN SYME.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber in *Charles City*, laſt May, a likely young negro wench named NANNY, the property of *Charles Carter*, eſq; of *Corotoman*; ſhe is of a yelloviſh complexion, ſlender made, and is fond of dreſs. She had on, and took with her, a calico waiſtcoat and petticoat, one blue plains ditto, and ſundry other apparel. She went off with a free negro fellow, who pretends being a doctor, commonly wears a laced hat, and is about 6 feet high; he has been guilty of ſtealing ſeveral horſes from this county, for which he is fled, and, if taken, will certainly receive a puniſhment due to the offence. Whoever brings the ſaid wench to me at *Shirley* ſhall have 3l. reward, or 4s. if ſecured ſo that ſhe may be had again, and all reaſonable expenſes, paid by JOHN CURRELL.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of *John Shermer*, deceaſed, by old ſtanding accounts, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment; and thoſe who have demands againſt the ſaid eſtate are deſired to make them known, to

THRUSTON JAMES,
DUDLEY RICHARDSON,
GEORGE BOOTH, } exec.

TAKEN up in *Bedford*, two 3 year old STEERS, bob-tailed; one is a browniſh red and white, marked with a ſmooth crop in the left ear, and a round crop in the right; the other is a red ſteer, with both ears ſhort cropped. Poſted, and appraiſed to 20s. each.

GEORGE STOVALL.

TAKEN up in *Brunſwick*, a CHESTNUT SORREL MARE about 13 years old, 4 feet 5 inches high, with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, and branded on the left buttock reſembling 88. Poſted, and appraiſed to 8l.

JAMES SMITH.

TAKEN up in *Brunſwick*, a CHESTNUT SORREL MARE 4 feet 6 or 7 inches high, 8 or 9 years old, with a long ſtar in her forehead, three white feet, paces ſlow, gallops well, and branded on the near buttock and off ſhoulder DM. Poſted, and appraiſed to 15l.

GEORGE TWITTY.

TAKEN up in *Brunſwick*, a ſmall bay HORSE about 4 feet 4 inches high, 12 years old, with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, ſome ſaddle ſpots, trots, and branded on the near buttock PI, or PP, very dull. Poſted, and appraiſed to 5l

ALEXANDER MORRISON.

TAKEN up at col. *Carlyle's* plantation in *Fairfax* county, about 5 miles from *Alexandria*, a MULE about 13 hands high, which ſeems aged, has a blemiſh in one eye, a brown liſt on the withers, back, and rump, two white rings on the neck, that ſeem to be done with a halter, is a female, and branded, or ſcarred, like this, £L, about eight inches long, on the off buttock. Poſted, and appraiſed to 8l.

JOHN FRAZER.

TAKEN up in *Fairfax*, near the little falls of *Potowmack*, a DARK BAY MARE, unbranded, about 14 years old, about 14 hands and a half high, has ſome white hairs in her forehead, had on a ſmall bell, and with her a horſe colt two or three days old. Poſted, and appraiſed to 9l.

NELSON REED.

TAKEN up in *Stafford*, near the *Poplar* quarter, a BAY HORSE about 14 hands and a half high, about 10 years old, has ſome ſaddle ſpots, appears as if he had been worked, ſhod all round, and branded on the near ſhoulder W. Alſo a DARK BAY HORSE about 4 years old, near 13 hands high, with a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, three white feet, ſhod before, and branded on the near buttock C. Poſted and appraiſed, the firſt mentioned to 15l. the other to 4l.

JOSEPH REDDISH.

TAKEN up in *Glouceſter*, a BRIGHT BAY MARE, with an old ſaddle on, about 8 years old, about 13 hands high, with a blaze face, three white feet, ſome ſaddle ſpots, one wall eye, a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, ſhod all round, and branded on the near buttock with ſomething reſembling a heart. Poſted, and appraiſed to 8l. WILLIAM TEAGLE.

Twenty dollars reward.

RUN away, the 9th inſt. the following ſervants, *viz.* GERMAN CAMPION, an indented ſervant, 30 years of age, born in *Derbyſhire*; in *England*, profeſſes farming, is about 5 feet 7 inches high, and has ſhort dark hair; had on, and took with him, a blue half-thicks coat and breeches, a pair of rolls trouſers, check and oſnabrug ſhirts, a ſtriped flannel pea jacket, ſhoes and ſtockings, and a worſted cap. RICHARD CLEAN, an indented ſervant, between 30 and 40 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, by trade a joiner and houſe carpenter, ſays he is an *Engliſhman*, but I believe he is an *Iriſhman*, and wears his own hair, which is of a reddiſh colour; had on, and took with him, a brown coat with metal buttons, linen and cloth breeches, a pair of rolls trouſers, check and oſnabrug ſhirts, a fine hat more than half worn, and ſhoes and ſtockings. GEORGE CRAIG, an indented ſervant, a *Scotchman*, and by profeſſion a gardener; he is between 30 and 40 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, much pitted with the ſmallpox, has a pert way of ſpeaking, is of a dark complexion, and wears his own hair, which is dark; he has a ſcar on the right ſide of his neck (and I believe on his left too) which appears to have been done with a knife; had on, and carried with him, a brown coat with metal buttons, a blue half-thicks coat and breeches, check and oſnabrug ſhirts, a half worn fine hat, a pair of rolls trouſers, and ſhoes and ſtockings. WILLIAM ARMSTRONG, a convict ſervant, a *Scotchman*, and by trade a blackſmith, of a ſwarthy complexion, 37 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, wears his own dark hair, tied behind in a club, is a little pitted with the ſmallpox, has loſt two of his fore teeth, and is a very proud fellow; had on, and took with him, two blue, one oſnabrug and one ſtripped *Virginia* cloth waiſtcoat, two oſnabrug ſhirts, two pair of oſnabrug and one pair of ſtripped holland trouſers, ſeveral pair of ſtockings two pair of ſhoes, a black ſilk handkerchief, two felt hats, one of which he wears cocked, alſo a double-breaſted *Virginia* cloth waiſtcoat lined (the fore parts) with *Virginia* cloth. WILLIAM COLTON, an indented ſervant, five feet 8 or 9 inches high, ſlim made, dark hair, near-ſighted, and his eyes generally inflamed, which probably might have been occaſioned by the ſmallpox, of which diſorder he is ſtrongly marked, and has a deep ſcar on one of his arms above the elbow; he took nothing with him (that I know of) but an oſnabrug ſhirt and trouſers, and a half worn beaver hat cocked three ways. Whoever brings the ſaid ſervants to *John A. Waſhington*, eſq; or to me, in *Weſtmoreland*, ſhall be paid the above reward. JOHN TURBERVILLE.

RUN *away from the ſubſcriber, in* Williamſburg, *the 16th inſtant* (July) *two ſervant men*, viz. JOHN STANTON, *an* Engliſhman, *by trade a wheelwright, pitted with the ſmallpox, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, with ſhort dark hair; had on, when he went away, a brown cloth coat and jacket, ſtriped and check trouſers, and is very talkative.* ANDREW MACKGILL, *a* Scotchman, *by trade a blackſmith, about 5 feet 7 inches high, wears ſhort dark hair, of a ſwarthy complexion; had on a dark blue cloth coat and jacket, leather breeches, ſtriped and check trouſers. They may paſs for ſailors from the ſhips of war at* York. *I will give* 3*l. if taken within fifteen miles, and* 5*l. if at a greater diſtance, for each, delivered to me in* Williamſburg.

JOHN SHIPHERD.

*** *Since the above ſervants went away I have been informed that they have forged paſſes, which are ſigned* John Dixon *and* John Randolph, *and that the wheelwright calls himſelf by the name of* Wilſon.

COMMITTED to *York* priſon, two indented ſervants, *viz.*---JOHN GRYMES, a *Yorkſhireman*, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, about 25 years old, thin made, ſmooth faced, has a ſmiling countenance, ſhort black hair, black eyes, a ſcar on the right ſide of his upper lip, and ſays he belongs to *Samuel Cox*, of or near *Blandford*, by trade a cooper. He has a bag with a variety of wearing apparel, alſo a pewter pint meaſure, a tin funnel, and a cooper's adze. His apparel is, a new bearſkin ſhort coat, a check ſhirt, long trouſers, and country made ſhoes.---THOMAS COLEMAN a *Londoner*, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, about 25 years old, has a long thin viſſage, hazel eyes, dark ſtraight hair, a ſmall beard, remarkable ſhort legs, a little pitted with the ſmall pox, and is very pert when ſpoke to. He has on a bearſkin ſhort coat, a blue cloth jacket, *Ruſſia*-drill breeches, long trouſers, a check ſhirt, mixed worſted ſtockings, and half-worn country made ſhoes, with braſs buckles.---The owner may have them, on paying charges.

WILLIAM MITCHELL.

MECKLENBURG, *July* 15, 1775.

I INTEND to leave the colony ſhortly.

EDWARD TARRY.

MIDDLESEX, *July* 10, 1775.

THE *ſubſcriber begs leave to return his moſt grateful thanks to the publick for their many favours, particularly to his punctual cuſtomers, and hopes they will continue the ſame, as long as he merits them. He ſtill continues to carry on the* CHAIR-MAKING *and* BLACKSMITH *buſineſs to their uſual extent, where the publick may be ſerved either in the beſt and cheapeſt manner, on ſhort notice. As the times are grown very difficult for buſineſs, I moſt earneſtly beg thoſe that are indebted to be ſpeedy in payment, which will enable me to carry on my buſineſs; otherwiſe it muſt ceaſe for want of a capital, as it cannot be expected I can carry it on unleſs I get paid punctually.*

On proper encouragement, I will oblige myſelf to ſupply my county, and a large number more, with all kinds of PLANTERS *and* CARPENTERS TOOLS, *no ways inferiour to thoſe imported; and as the courts are ſhut up, I propoſe to work at a very reaſonable price, for ready money only. Thoſe who will pleaſe to favour me with their cuſtom may depend on being faithfully and punctually ſerved.*

SAMUEL DANIEL.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber at *Moſs's* neck, in *Caroline* county, about the middle of *January* laſt, a very likely *Virginia* born negro man, named RALPH, of a yelloviſh complexion, about ſix feet high, well made, and has remarkable large feet. He had on, when he went away, a light coloured flannel jacket bound with blue, *German*-ſerge breeches, oſnabrug ſhirt, and a felt hat. He belongs to the Hon. *Richard Corbin*, Eſq; and has been ſeen lurking about his plantations in *Middleſex* and *King* and *Queen* where it is probable he may be ſtill. Whoever apprehends the ſaid ſlave, and ſecures him ſo ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have 5l. reward, and if taken out of the colony 10l. (4) GEORGE TURNER.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, at *Weſt Point*, in *King William* county, the 21ſt of laſt *December*, a very likely *Virginia* born negro man, named MIKE, about 22 years old, ſix feet high, and ſtutters much; had on, when he went away, a ſuit of negro cotton, but may probably change his clothes. I forewarn all maſters of veſſels from carrying him out of the colony. Whoever brings the ſaid negro to me ſhall have 3l. reward, beſides what the law allows, and if taken out of the colony 10l. (tf.) JOHN WEST.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 3000 acres, whereon is a plantation which has employed, for ſome years paſt, twelve or fourteen ſlaves; this tract lies in the upper end of *King William* county. Alſo a tract lying in the lower end of the ſaid county, containing 1100 acres, and pleaſantly ſituated on *Pamunkey* river; a brick dwelling-houſe, with neceſſary offices, a fiſhing ſhore, and a lively fertility of ſoil, recommend the latter tract to any Gentleman who may be about to ſettle in life. Poſſeſſion will be delivered on the 25th of *December* next, to the purchaſer, or purchaſers, who will have liberty of ſowing fall grain. Mr. *Benjamin Grymes*, jun. of *Orange*, will make known particulars to any perſon who may be inclined to purchaſe the whole, or any part of the ſaid tracts. Credit till the firſt of *January* 1777 will be allowed, by

JUDITH ROBINSON.
(tf.) LUCY ROBINSON.
BENJAMIN GRYMES, jun.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in *Glouceſter* county, on the 14th of this inſtant (*May*) a negro man named NED, about 19 or 20 years of age, five feet two or three inches high, rather of a tawny complexion has ſome ringworms on his face, and ſome white hairs in his head; his clothing was an old brown coat, and a yellow ſtriped cotton waiſtcoat. I bought him laſt *March* at the ſale of Mr. *John Shermer*, in *James City* county, for *Mann Page*, junior, Eſquire. He was brought from one of his quarters in *King William* county, and I have reaſon to believe that he will go to thoſe parts, or to his mother, who lives with Mr. *Thomas Booth*, in *Richmond* town. Any perſon who will take up the ſaid ſlave, and ſecure him ſo that I get him again, ſhall be paid 40s. by *Mann Page*, junior, Eſquire, to whom the negro belongs.

(tf.) JAMES JONES.

For SALE at *Tappahannock*,

AN *exceeding likely young negro man, who is a very good houſe ſervant, underſtands taking care of horſes, and is a tolerable good cook. If the purchaſer is not perfectly ſatisfied with him after a month's trial, he may return him if in health.*

(tf.) ARCHIBALD M'CALL.

To be SOLD *in* Amherſt *county*,

FOUR THOUSAND acres of exceeding good tobacco LAND, being part of a large tract formerly advertiſed, together with a very valuable griſtmill, upon *Buffalo* river. This land is equal to any that has yet been ſold of the tract. The time of payment will be made agreeable to purchaſers. Mr. *Gabriel Penn*, who lives near the land, is authoriſed to bargain for it, and will ſhow it to any perſon inclinable to purchaſe.

(tf.) CARTER BRAXTON.

For SALE,

A TRACT of LAND in *Caroline* county, near *Newmarket*, containing about 3000 acres of well timbered land, having thereon two plantations, in good repair, with proper and convenient edifices for farming, or making tobacco. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber.

(tf) JOHN BAYLOR.

For SALE,

A TRACT of LAND in *Caroline* county, contiguous to *Mattapony*, containing about 2000 acres of well timbered land, the property of Mr. *Robert Baylor*. The terms may be known by applying to Mr. *Nathaniel Burwell* in *King William*, Mr. *John Armiſtead* in *Caroline*, or Mr. *John Baylor*, executors. (tf)

AUGUST 11, 1775.

POSTSCRIPT TO THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

No. 28.

LONDON, *June* 1.

TO men of thought there is nothing ſurpriſing in the late American maſſacre; it was long ſince foretold by the lords Chatham and Camden. It was very lately intimated by lord Effingham, who reſigned his commiſſion becauſe he foreſaw that American blood would be unjuſtifiably ſhed. The commons alſo, by the mouth of their ſpeaker, teſtified their expectation, that the ſword would be drawn; and they promiſed, *moſt cheerfully*, to lend every aſſiſtance in their power to give it---an *edge*.

It is an abſolute fact that a diſtinguiſhed perſonage, who had lately an occaſion to viſit one of the king's apartments, found, on the table, a *prayer book*, and Johnſon's pamphlet entitled *Taxation no tyranny*.

The miniſterial tools are regretting that 20,000 Swiſs were not ſent over to cut the throats of our fellow-ſubjects in America, in conjunction with the negroes, who were to be emancipated to ſlaughter their maſters. This ſcheme is imputed to ſir William Draper. That gallant officer ought to diſclaim an imputation which would only become a butcher, not an Engliſh ſoldier.

The Scots yeſterday talked loudly in the city, that it was the intention of the miniſtry to proſcribe, and proclaim as traitors, thoſe men in this country who have aſſiſted the Americans by ſubſcription, or otherwiſe, or ſhall preſume, in future, to aid them in any way whatever. An Engliſhman who writes this paragraph, and heard their empty menaces, calls upon the tools of government to put their threats into execution; for the inſtant that ſuch an attempt is made, himſelf, and thouſands of determined Engliſhmen, are reſolved to make the experiment.

There is a report induſtriouſly propagated, by the creatures of adminiſtration, that the people here who have aſſiſted and cheriſhed the rebels in America are ſpeedily to be called to an acccount for their *treaſon*, as their money has been applied in purchaſing ammunition for the American *traitors;* and *executions* and *forfeitures* are the current topick of the Scots and the Engliſh tories, but there is no terrour in their threats! Impeachments, axes, blocks, and halters, are juſtly retorted upon theſe raſcal minions of power, by every honeſt whig and indignant Engliſhman.

The following *miniſterial* paragraph hath been ſent us: "It is become abſolutely neceſſary to inquire into the conduct of the people here who have been aiding and aſſiſting the Americans in rebellion, and particularly thoſe who have ſent them money, as, doubtleſs, it has been employed in purchaſing arms, ammunition, &c. They are rebels, republicans, and traitors, and ought to be treated as ſuch." We hope the conduct of the friends to America will be inquired into; we hope alſo the conduct of the tools of adminiſtration will be ſcrutiniſed. So impartial an inquiry will cover ſome men with ſhame, and endear others to the affections of the people.

A gentleman, on whom we can rely, aſſures us (and he calls upon the men in power to deny it) that the recruiting parties from the different regiments left in England, of which there are no leſs than 12 or 14 from every regiment, cannot each of them obtain a man in three months, and thoſe more like the emaciated frog-eaters of France than the hale luſty Engliſhman, nurtured by beef and ſir John Barley-Corn. "*Eheu Britannia! Que vos dementia cepit.*" Amidſt the horrours of the civil war now raging in America, the humanity, compaſſion, and generous conduct, which were the diſtinguiſhed characteriſticks of their *Engliſh anceſtors*, have marked and done the higheſt honour to the Americans, in ſpite of every injury and irritation on our parts. Every account in town, from thence, corroborates this pleaſing circumſtance.

The friends of freedom in this country, of whom the writers is one, call on adminiſtration to exert their *boaſted* ſpirit, and declare what puniſhment they would propoſe for the men who have the virtue to ſupport their ſuffering brethren over the Atlantick, and they ſhall be anſwered at all hazards, by the avowed declarations, and open ſubſcriptions, of men who will not ſhrink from danger, and *dare* them to the trial.

Every Scotchman, tory, and jacobite, affects to diſbelieve the late news from Boſton, on what pretence it is very difficult to ſay; for even that privileged vehicle of a wicked adminiſtration, the Gazette, which never ſpeaks but by the mouth of a penſioned *Frazer*, confirms in fact, by not denying, the circumſtance in queſtion.

It is now ſettled, that four more regiments of foot, and two of Highlanders, ſhall be ſent to America, which are to be embarked with the utmoſt deſpatch.

Two clean frigates, one at Portſmouth, and the other at Plymouth, are ordered always to be in conſtant readineſs, to carry deſpatches to and from America.

June 3. The following naval expeditions are ſaid to be at length reſolved on: A commodore, with three ſhips of the line, and two frigates, for the coaſt of Guinea; an admiral, with five ſail of the line, and three frigates, for Newfoundland; an admiral, with ſix line of battle ſhips, for the Eaſt Indies, to touch at the Spaniſh Philippines; a commodore in the Mediterranean, and another to reinforce the ſhips already on the Weſt India ſtation.

The Dutch are uncommonly aſſiduous in fitting out ſix frigates, of 36 guns each, which are to carry 12 months proviſions. Their deſtination is variouſly related.

Orders are ſtuck up at the war office, that all perſons who accept of commiſſions, in any of his majeſty's foreign garriſons, will be expected in future to reſide where their ſeveral corps are quartered.

Yeſterday morning the Romney man of war, commanded by admiral Duff, ſailed from Spithead for Newfoundland.

The guardſhips at Portſmouth and Spithead are now manning with their full complement of ſeamen and marines.

Four more regiments, we hear, will be ordered forthwith to America, and a part of the militia is to be embodied.

They write from Paris, that orders are iſſued out the 22d ult. for all the princes of the blood, nobility, &c. to attend the coronation at Rheims, and for no other perſons, who reſide more than 20 miles diſtant from that city, to appear on any account, in order to avoid any diſturbance which ſo large a concourſe of people might occaſion.

On wedneſday orders were given for the tranſports now fitting out in the river to be ſent round to Corke, for the embarkation of three regiments of foot for North America.

CAMBRIDGE, *July* 21.

LAST *ſaturday the ſeveral regiments quartered in this town, being aſſembled upon the parade, the rev. doctor Langdon, preſident of the college, read to them* "*A declaration by the repreſentatives of the united colonies of North America, now met in General Congreſs at Philadelphia, ſetting forth the cauſes and neceſſity of their* taking up arms." *It was received with great applauſe, and the approvation of the army, with that of a great number of other people, was immediately announced by three huzzas. His excellency the general, with ſeveral other general officers, &c. were preſent on the occaſion.*

A gentleman has favoured us with the following account of the declaration being read upon Proſpect hill.

"*Laſt tueſday morning, according to orders iſſued the day before by major-general Putnam, all the continental troops under his immediate command aſſembled at Proſpect hill, when the declaration of the Continental Congreſs was read, after which an animated and pathetick addreſs to the army was made by the rev. mr. Leonard, chaplain to general Putnam's regiment, and ſucceeded by a pertinent prayer; when general Putnam gave the ſignal, and the whole army ſhouted their loud amen by three cheers, immediately upon which a cannon was fired from the fort, and the ſtandard lately ſent to general Putnam was exhibited flouriſhing in the air, bearing on one ſide this motto,* An appeal to heaven, *and on the other ſide,* Qui tranſtulit ſuſtinet. *The whole was conducted with the utmoſt decency, good order, and regularity, and the univerſal acceptance of all preſent; and the* Philiſtines *on Bunker's hill heard the ſhout of the* Iſraelites, *and, being very fearful, paraded themſelves in battle-array.*"

NEW YORK, *July* 27.

CAPT. George M'Aroy, who came paſſenger in the brig Franklin, from St. Euſtatia, in 14 days, which veſſel he left at Sandy Hook yeſterday morning, relates, that two days before they ſailed a New England ſloop arrived in that road, who was in company with a Bermuda veſſel that went to Antigua, where they fell in with a ſhip bound from London to Jamaica, 18 days out, who informed them, that there was a great diſturbance in England, that lord North had fled to France, the parliament houſe was pulled down by the populace, and that the lord mayor, mr. Burke, and governour Johnſtone, headed the populace, and found out a great deal of bribery and corruption in the laſt parliament.

On tueſday laſt arrived at Sandy Hook, his majeſty's ſhip the Fowey, capt. George Montague.

Extract of a letter from Cambridge, *July* 27.

"Capt. Darby arrived in England in 27 days from Salem. When the accounts he carried of the battle were publiſhed, lord North was thunderſtruck at the ſight. Lord Dartmouth ſent for capt. Darby, with impatience to ſee him; but he was adviſed not to put himſelf in their power. The people were much ſurpriſed at the news, the merchants diſtreſſed on account of their property. Parliament had been but two days prorogued, and it was expected would be called again ſoon. Every thing was in a great ferment."

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 22.

Extract of a letter from *Cambridge*, July 12.

THE day before yesterday we went to Chelsea, famous for the battle of Noddle island, near to it. While we were on Powder Horn hill, back of Chelsea, we saw a skirmish between a party of our people (120 in number) who went in whale-boats to an island about 12 miles from Boston, and burnt a large quantity of hay, which was put up in bundles by the regulars, and intended to be sent to Boston for their horses. A great number of marines, in schooners, men of war's boats, and two ships of war, kept up a constant fire on our men, while they remained on the island; but this did not prevent them from destroying the hay. The schooner and boats endeavoured to cut off their retreat, which brought on a very warm engagement, in which we had one killed and one wounded. The loss of the regulars is not known, but supposed to be considerable, as they were drove off several times, and finally obliged to retire, which would not have been the case if they had not lost some men.

"Yesterday we spent in Roxbury; while there, we were amused with a heavy fire of cannon and mortars from the line of the regulars on the neck, and from one of their floating batteries, against 200 of our men, who were throwing up a breast-work in front of the George tavern on the same neck, and within a few rods of the regulars advance-guard. Our people kept on their work, and never returned a shot. Three bombs burst near our men without injuring one of them, and most of the cannon shot were taken up and brought to the general. It is diverting to see our people contending for the balls, as they roll along.

"One circumstance, much to their reputation, I must mention. During a severe cannonade at Roxbury last week, a bomb 13 inches diameter fell within our line, and burnt furiously, upon which four of our artillery men ran up, and one kicked out the fuse and saved the bomb, probably some lives; a stroke of heroism worthy of record. I heard the man's name yesterday, but now forget it. The regulars have so hardened our people, with their repeated firing, that a cannonading is just as much minded there as a common thunder shower. All things look well; we are now strongly posted, and so are the regulars. I believe neither are willing to attack each other in their lines.

"We have just got over land, from Cape Cod, a large fleet of whale-boats; and in a day or two we shall man them in Cambridge and Mystick rivers, and try to keep our enemies boats from insulting us.

"The regulars do not seem willing to come out, but our people are perpetually provoking them.

"A gentleman who got out of Boston the 10th of July says, that the inhabitants were numbered, and amounted to 6573; the number of the army and navy, including men, women, and children, to 13,600. Three hundred tories are chosen to patrol the streets, 49 of a night. Very sickly; from 10 to 30 die of a day, and no bells allowed to toll. Master Lovel taken up and put in jail, which is in consequence of some letters found in doctor Warren's pocket; master Leech also. Released out of prison 4. Mr. Hunt saying, that he wished the Americans might kill them all, was confined in jail. Eleven dead of the wounded prisoners at Charlestown. Col. Parker dead, having declared, at his last hour, if he got well he would do the same. The officers say, Damn the rebels, that they would not flinch. *A great number of floating batteries are building, and five transports and three sloops are sailed for hay and wood to the eastward.*

"This gentleman also says, the officers and soldiers triumph very much at the death of doctor Warren; saying, it is better to them than 500 men."

July 29. Last tuesday and wednesday a large detachment from the camp at Haerlem, near New York, consisting of about 1000 men, under the command of col. Waterbury, marched for Albany. It is said they are intended as a reinforcement to Ticonderoga, where major-general Schuyler commands.

The ships which lately sailed out of Boston are said to be transports bound to Nova Scotia, &c. for provisions and forage.

The Boston light-house is destroyed, the oil being first taken out; the stakes also are pulled up, which were placed to direct the passage for vessels.

WILLIAMSBUG, *August* 11.

COL. BENJAMIN HARRISON, and THOMAS JEFFERSON, esq; arrived a few days ago from Philadelphia, and are now at the Convention in Richmond. The General Congress is adjourned to tuesday the 5th of September.

It was last wednesday determined upon in Convention, that only 1000 regular forces shall at present be raised, who will be assisted, as exigencies may require, by 8000 minute-men to be kept in training in the several counties.

Last thursday the volunteer company of Caroline, commanded by William Woodford, esq; went through the manual exercise, with a great variety of new and useful evolutions, at the Bowling Green in that county, before upwards of 1500 spectators, who were exceedingly pleased with the dexterity and alertness of the men, they performing only by the beat of the drum, and did credit to the abilities of mr. Thomas Davis, adjutant, late of Fairfax county, who instructed them.

Mr. WILLIAM PIERCE, jun. is just returned to this city from Annapolis in Maryland, where he has studied PAINTING under the celebrated MR. PEELE, and we hear intends residing here for some time.

SATURDAY, *August* 12. This morning an express arrived from Norfolk, with advice that mr. Hamilton of Nansemond's brig had just returned from Boston, with seven officers from general Gage to assist lord Dunmore in his operations against this colony, in return for the very friendly supply of provisions he received by said vessel; and we learn that his lordship has got 13 field-pieces on board the ship William, for the use of his army at Gosport, which, it is imagined, he intends soon to put in motion.

NORFOLK, *August* 9.

Norfolk borough, committee chamber, *August* 8, 1775.

WHEREAS it appears, from undoubted testimony, that a certain John Schaw, of this borough, did, in the presence of lord Dunmore, officiously point out to the soldiery at Gosport one Alexander Main, fifer to one of the volunteer companies of this place, as a person who ought to be apprehended for his impudence (as the said Schaw expressed himself) in wearing a hunting shirt in their presence, in consequence of which the unhappy man was apprehended, and is now, by his lordship's order, confined on board the Otter sloop of war: We therefore think it our duty to declare that the said SCHAW has herein shewn himself a busy tool, and an enemy to American liberty, and as such we advise every friend to his country to have no farther dealing or connexion with him.

WILLIAM DAVIES, secretary.

It is with concern we mention the heats and jealousies that have arisen in this place, from some imprudencies that have been committed, and from the unlucky incidents that frequently happen in the neighbourhood of an armed force. The repetition of little occurrences of this nature generally serve for no other purpose than to inflame. It is, however, some little consolation to us, exposed as we are, with the rest of our country; to the unhappy designs of a certain person and his tools, that we can with so much justice pay the full tribute of respect to the uninterrupted tenour of capt. MACARTNEY'S conduct, so exemplary for humanity, benevolence, and the strict preservation of order and discipline.

The fifer that was confined onboard the Otter was last night released, after undergoing a strict examination by lord Dunmore.

In consequence of many false reports spread through the country of one capt. Philips having armed a number of men to assist in the destruction of our rights, we are well informed that offers of 500 or 1000 men have been made to march down, if it should be thought necessary. Philips himself, it is currently said, was under such dreadful apprehensions, upon a report of a number of men being on their way to pay him a visit, that he betook himself to a swamp, where his fears alarmed him to that degree as to make him mistake the stumps and roots of trees for Indians, which his imagination, it is said, swelled to 500. After being in this delightful situation three days and nights, amid the musick of countless numbers of muskitoes, he ventured forth, but ah! (*quantum mutatus ab illo!*) so disfigured and deformed, by the stinging familiarities of his musical companions, that scarcely his own dog knew him. He immediately despatched letters of contrition, and promises of amendment, to some gentlemen of the county; and it is probable another trip to the swamp will work in him a thorough reformation, and conviction of his folly.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

GRAY'S CREEK, *August* 10, 1775.

IN consequence of a resolution of the Convention will be sold for ready money, the 22d instant, at Surry *court-house, being court day, all the transfer* TOBACCO *then in the warehouse, also all the crop tobacco then on hand which has been inspected upwards of twelve months.*

SAMUEL JUDKINS,
HENRY MORING, } inspectors.